

ORDER MAINTAINED, BUT STRIKE LIKELY

Burgers Escort Natives
from Diamond Mines
at Jagersfontein.

MANY TRADES VOTE TO JOIN MOVEMENT

Disorganization of Railway System
More Complete—Cape
Town Besieged City.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Jan. 12.—The remarkable
display of armed force which the govern-
ment in South Africa has succeeded
in calling into being so far has been
effective in preventing any serious out-
break or disorder there. An exodus of
natives from the diamond mines at
Jagersfontein is taking place. As a
consequence of the summary manner
which the recent rising was dealt
with, armed burghers are escorting
them across the border in batches of
one hundred and two hundred.

Every important town in the Trans-
vaal Orange Free State and Natal has
now a defence force. Commandoes,
largely composed of Boers who took
part in the war, have been organized
everywhere. Elaborate precautions
have been taken to guard the railways,
and instructions issued to shoot on
sight any strikers discovered indulging
in outrages.

It is estimated that 100,000 men are
now under arms, and in no case has it
been found necessary, except at Jagers-
fontein, the scene of the outbreak of
the Boers, to call on the imperial
troops to take any share in the struggle
between government and strikers.

While the government has thus suc-
ceeded in maintaining order, it has
been less successful in dealing with the
strike itself. The numbers of men who
are steadily increasing, and the
disorganization of the railway service
is becoming more complete.

To-day a ballot on the question of a
general strike will be completed, and it
is considered probable that large ac-
cessions will be made to the ranks of
the strikers.

Cape Town, Jan. 12.—Quiet prevails
throughout South Africa to-night, but
this may be the last before the storm, as
the morning ballots from various centres
make it practically certain that a general
strike will be voted. The ballots received
from the miners along the Reef all favor
a strike, and the various trades, including
car assistants, warehousemen and dock
men in Johannesburg have voted simi-
larly.

The feeling is growing in Johannesburg
that the situation is becoming more seri-
ous. The Cape Town harbor workers
have been officially called out by the
government, but their response will not be
known until to-morrow.

A ballot by the Johannesburg branch of
the typographical union has resulted by a
large majority in favor of a strike. This
probably means that the people of Johan-
nesburg will have no newspapers after to-
morrow.

If a general strike is called it will be
out of sympathy for the strike of the
railway employees, many of whom have
abandoned their posts and laid down their
tools in the railroad workshops. The
strike of the railway men is said to be
the effect of the policy of retrenchment put
into effect by the South African Railway
administration, in pursuance of which
hundreds of employees in Pretoria, Bloem-
fontein, Durban, Salt River and elsewhere
have been dismissed. The strikers de-
mand the cessation of this policy of re-
trenchment and the reinstatement of the
dismissed men. They argue that the ad-
ministration's real motive is to force
wages down, as shown by the fact that
some of the dismissed men have been of-
fered other billets at reduced wages.

Cape Town to-day also portends the ap-
pearance of a besieged city. A great mas-
saging of workmen was held to-night
without the slightest indication of dis-
order. The impressive display of military
force is likely to have a wholesome effect on
the natives, squads of whom continue
to be escorted to the borders of the na-
tive settlements under armed white
guards.

Kimberley, Union of South Africa, Jan.
12.—A desperate attempt to wreck with
dynamite the great railroad bridge at

THE ATTITUDE OF THE CLOAKMAKERS' UNION

To the Public:

We are informed that the Joint Board of the
Cloakmakers' Union has refused to go before the
Board of Arbitration under the rules of the Pro-
tocol. No official announcement of this fact has
yet been made.

If, however, it be the fact, such an act by the
Joint Board would terminate the Protocol auto-
matically. The consequent suffering and misery
will not be upon our shoulders.

We challenge the most complete investiga-
tion of our conduct throughout the three years
and a half of the Protocol's existence.

THE CLOAK, SUIT AND SKIRT MANUFACTURERS'
PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

SAYS OFFICIAL OFFERED BRIBE

John Doe Witness Testifies
\$2,000 Was Promised
Rockland Supervisors.

\$32,000 CONTRACT FIGURED IN DEAL

"Upstate" Republican Also
Charges He Had to Contribute
to Democratic Fund.

Testimony that an official of the State
Highways Department offered a \$30,000
bribe to the supervisors of Rockland
County, in 1909, stirred Chief Magistrate
McAdoo and other participants in the
John Doe inquiry in state road graft yester-
day.

The witness was Esther Sherwood, of
Kunsey, Rockland County. He testified
that at the time the highways department
was holding back \$32,000 due to
Rockland County for repair work and
maintenance on the state roads.

In connection with his efforts to ex-
pedite the payment of the \$32,000, he made
several trips to Albany. On one of them,
he testified, an official of the department,
whose name he could not recall, offered
Sherwood said, to get a \$20,000 increase
in the appropriations for the county road
work, if the supervisors would arrange
to have the contracts altered to provide
for a change in the sub-base construction.

The man offered, Sherwood testified, to
"split" \$2,000 of the \$20,000 among the
supervisors. The other \$18,000 was to be
"split" at Albany, the witness said he
was told.

Got \$32,000 Himself.

"There was \$32,000 due us, and the road
was half done," Sherwood testified. "It
was a mountain road, on solid rock, and
didn't need a sub-base. These fellows
said if I'd get the \$20,000 they'd get the
final estimates for us. I went right to
Governor Hughes and got the \$20,000 my-
self."

"You didn't get the \$2,000, then?" said
Mr. Clark.
"They couldn't bribe me with a mil-
lion," responded Sherwood.
Sherwood also testified that during the
time he was superintendent in his "shoe-
string" district he was the only man who
ever inspected the five hundred miles of
roads there and that he only did that
once a year. The annual cost of repairs
a mile, he said, was \$7,000, making the
total yearly cost \$3,500,000.

The events leading up to the discharge
of Merritt by Commissioner C. Gordon
Reel were described by the witness. He
said Reel told Foley he wanted to O. K.
the payroll repair work in Ulster himself,
as that was his home county. The dis-
closure came when Sherwood found six
or seven names on the payroll that were
in the same handwriting. He testified he
blue pencilled them and made Merritt get
out another payroll, but that didn't figure
out right.

"I tried to get Merritt to give me a
complete and satisfactory report," Sher-
wood said, "and he couldn't do it, so I
wrote to Foley and told him that I
wouldn't O. K." Foley wrote at once to
Reel and Merritt was discharged.

Sherwood Willing Witness.

Sherwood was a willing witness. He
even essayed to explain a letter he was
alleged to have written to Merritt recom-
mending that George Shilling be kept on
the payroll when in reality he was a
chauffeur for Merritt and the use of an
automobile by a road inspector was for-
bidden.

"I don't deny I wrote the letter, al-
though I'd like to see the signature to
be sure it wasn't forged," asserted Sher-
wood. "If I wrote it I'll stand by my
judgment now, because it was in the in-
terests of economy to have the inspector
use an automobile to inspect roads that
were forty and fifty miles apart."

"Did you know that 'M. J. Diamond' on
the payroll was a young girl stenographer
to Merritt?" asked Mr. Clark.

"Not till after Merritt had been dis-
charged," was the reply.

John W. Flynn, a Republican contractor
of Waterford, testified that besides finding
it necessary to contribute to Democratic
campaigns he often received circulars re-
questing him to transfer his bonding
business to Charles F. Murphy, Jr. and
James K. McGuire, of McGuire & Co.,
Syracuse.

George H. McGuire, of McGuire & Co.,
the bonding agents, testified last Novem-
ber that he split "50-50" all his com-
missions on bonds from state contractors
with C. F. Murphy, Jr. nephew of the
Tammany leader.

Flynn asserted yesterday he received
the solicitation for his business from Mur-
phy and McGuire, along with printed mat-
ter that came to him through the mails,
supposedly from the Highway Depart-
ment, telling of the records of previous
contract awards, specifications bids, etc.
The literature referring to bonds, he said,
was "slipped in" with the other matter.

According to Flynn's story, he has been
getting new road contracts since 1909.
Although an enrolled Republican, he said
he sent a check for \$250 to Norman E.
Mack in 1911 and another to George M.
Palmer in 1912.

Both of Flynn's checks were deposited
in the Fourth National Bank of New
York and bore Mack's and Palmer's in-
dorsements. The 1912 contribution did
not appear in the Democratic list.

Previous to 1910, Flynn testified, he
had contributed regularly to the Republi-
cans without solicitation, and he wasn't
getting state work of any kind, either.

The hearing was adjourned to Friday.

KAISER CUTS WOOD
WHILE WIFE JOKES

Joins Day Laborers in Sawing and
Splitting Fuel, at Advice
of Physician.

Potsdam, Jan. 12.—Emperor William for
several days has joined the day laborers
in sawing and splitting wood on the im-
perial estate surrounding Sans Souci Pal-
ace. He was advised by his physicians
to take a course of manual labor, and
every forenoon he spends in the grounds
working zealously with one or other of
the laborers.

His majesty is said to take great pride
in piling the fuel into neat heaps, which
he then presents to the laborer for use in
his home.

Spectators say that the Emperor yields
the hatchet with his wondrous energy, while
the Empress often looks on and jokingly
checks the work he accomplishes. The
Emperor's aides-de-camp are occasionally
called on to assist in the work.

VOLCANO BURIES VILLAGES

Kagoshima, Japan, Near By,
Shaken by 350 Earthquakes.

Tokio, Jan. 12.—A series of 350 slight
earthquakes shook the town of Kago-
shima, at the southern end of the island
of Kjusiu, today, and were followed by
the eruption of a volcano on Sakura, a
small island in the Gulf of Kagoshima,
where two villages were buried in ashes.

The earthquakes continue incessantly,
and the work of rescuing the inhabitants
of Sakura by boats, which have proceed-
ed there across the intervening three
miles of water from Kagoshima, is ex-
tremely difficult.

Ashe has fallen all day in Kago-
shima itself, and telegraphic communi-
cation with the capital is interrupted.

Naval officials consider the situation at
Kagoshima as serious, and warships have
been dispatched to the scene with doctors
and supplies. Railroad and telegraph
lines are broken.

The town of Kagoshima is in great dan-
ger, according to the latest reports. The
earthquakes and volcanic eruptions con-
tinue with violence. The inhabitants are
fleeing for their lives. The population of
the island of Sakura is estimated at 15,000,
and it is impossible to estimate the
casualties. It is feared that many have
perished.

WILSON BACK TODAY IN BEST OF HEALTH

President Expected to Announce
New Mexican Policy—Had
"A Real Vacation."

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Charlotte, N. C. (On Board the Presi-
dent's Special, Jan. 12).—Apparently in
better health than at any time since his
inauguration, President Wilson is return-
ing to Washington prepared to push
speedily through Congress his anti-trust
legislation and probably to announce a
new policy toward Mexico.

The President to-day confirmed The
Tribune's announcement that the estab-
lishment of a rural credit system will
follow the enactment of the anti-trust
legislation. He said that he had virtually
approved Senator Fletcher's draft of a
bill to put the system into operation, the
measure being founded on the two re-
ports which President Wilson studied
carefully on the Gulf Coast.

The President said to-day that he was
unfazed on late developments in the
Mexican situation. He seemed somewhat
amused that Charge O'Shaughnessy
should have been drawn into the lime-
light recently in press reports that he was
not in harmony with John Lind and the
Washington administration. The Presi-
dent had pointed out previously that
when Mr. Lind visited him the work of
Charge O'Shaughnessy was mentioned
only in the most favorable terms.

The President's trip through Dixie to-
day was marked by the appearance of ad-
miring crowds wherever his special
stopped. Mrs. Wilson aided in the re-
ceptions on the rear platform. President
Wilson left the train only at Atlanta,
then simply to take a stroll through the
trainshed.

The President told members of his party
that he might go to the Gulf Coast again
for a winter vacation. His desire for
isolation was courteously observed during
his stay there, and he was not annoyed
by the horde of callers who daily seek to
see him at the White House.

SEX TALK TO BOYS AROUSES PARENTS

Aesthetic Montclair Resents
Action of School
Principal.

Montclair, N. J., Jan. 12.—Aesthetic
Montclair was thrown into a whirl of
excitement this afternoon when it
learned that some of the boys in the
eighth grade of the Watchung School
had told their parents about a private
lecture on sex hygiene that had been
given on Friday afternoon by Dr. F. C.
Clifton, the principal of the school.

Lectures on sex hygiene are not al-
lowed by the Board of Education here
because of the mixed classes, but the
pupils told their parents that Dr. Clif-
ton overcame this obstacle by taking
them into the hall and talking to them
there. None of the boys in the class
is more than fourteen years old, and
many are the sons of New York busi-
ness men who make their homes here.

Only a few of the boys told their
parents about Dr. Clifton's address
until yesterday, when the parents be-
gan communicating with each other,
and the story got out.

Dr. Clifton said that while it was
true that he had talked to the boys on
the subject it was in no sense a lec-
ture.

He spoke, he said, of the difficulties
of presenting the subject to mixed
classes, and urged upon the boys the
necessity of familiarizing themselves
with the subject as an aid to their
study of physiology.

PRIEST IS ORDERED TO GIVE ACCOUNTING

Jersey City Clergyman Must Ex-
plain Investment of \$21,000
for Parishioners.

Father Barslow Kwiatkowski, pastor of
St. Anthony's Church, Jersey City, must
account for about \$21,000 entrusted to him
for investment by his parishioners. Vice-
Chancellor Backes so ordered yesterday
after he had questioned the clergyman.

About a hundred parishioners desire the
explanation. They say they were induced
by Father Kwiatkowski to place their sav-
ings with him, and he formed the Krakow
& Posen Company.

The clergyman testified that part of the
money was lost in starting a shoe store
and that another had been invested in a
butcher shop. The odd transaction that
developed was the purchase of White
Hall. This property, sold under a
mortgage, was bought in by a lawyer for
Father Kwiatkowski, who later sold it for
\$1,000 above the mortgage.

"To whom did you sell this property?"
inquired the vice-chancellor.
"I won't tell," replied the clergyman
defiantly.

On being threatened with contempt of
court, the witness said he sold the prop-
erty "to a man in Rutherford." He ad-
mitted the money was to be refunded and
the property reconveyed if his parishion-
ers went to court.

Miss Johnson To Be a Bride.

Harold Rumsey Green, twenty-four
years old, a Princeton student, of St.
Louis, obtained yesterday a license to
marry Helen Bradley Johnson, daugh-
ter of Isaac Bradley Johnson, of Spout-
ten Dugvil Parkway and 227th street.

WHITMAN POINTS WAY TO REFORM

Excessive Use of Money in
Campaign Should Be
Stopped, He Says.

"OPPORTUNITY FOR REPUBLICAN PARTY"

District Attorney Raps Bosses and
Denies Any One Owns
the Organization.

The way to reform the Republican
party was indicated last night to the
Young Republican Club by District At-
torney Whitman at its annual meeting in
the Prince George Hotel.

"It is my belief," said Mr. Whitman,
"that the excessive use of money in cam-
paigns is one of the most serious evils in
politics to-day, and one of which we are
all more or less guilty—not in a legal
sense, perhaps, but in our general prac-
tice. We are allowing this evil to spread
through the state.

"The State of New York pays all the
necessary expenses of the machinery of
registration and election. I welcome the
time—and this organization can do no
better than to hasten it—when it shall
be against the law for any political or-
ganization to use any money. Election
Day in any manner which would affect
the election. The money cannot be used
legitimately.

"Of course, I realize that certain ex-
penses must be met out of the pockets of
the campaign officials and their contribu-
tors, but any one who has had experience
in a campaign knows that the money
spent for advertising, bands, meeting
halls and so forth does not represent any
means all the money spent. I want
to suggest whether we cannot ourselves
put an end to the general careless con-
dition in regard to political contributions
and in regard to using funds, not to buy
votes exactly, but to influence votes."

The District Attorney then referred to
the recent graft disclosures before the
grand jury.

"It was very much surprised to learn,"
he said, "that officers of many corpora-
tions did not know that it was a crime
for a corporation to contribute money
to a campaign fund. How serious that
crime may be, some men may differ on,
but we all know that the use of money
by corporations to influence politics has
been a scandal in the state for years.

"It is the business of every man in-
terested in honest politics to see that the
use of money on Election Day shall cease
and that its use in pre-election days shall
be checked. I am convinced that the Re-
publican party can do this, although we
know that its leaders have not always
been responsive to the best sentiment of
the party. The party has made mistakes,
but the Republican party as a whole has
the best representation of the best senti-
ment in the city, state and nation, and it
does contain the largest number of men
representing that sentiment.

"The Republican party belongs to you.
You do not belong to it, or to any one
man, or boss or leader, and no man or
boss has the right to say that the party
stands for this, or rejects that, or that a
man who does not agree with the boss
cannot stay in the party."

There were more than fifty present.
These officers were elected: President,
Philip J. McCook; vice-presidents, Lloyd
C. Griscom, Stephen C. Clark, Ogden M.
Reid, Ezra P. Prentice, George B. Agnew;
secretary, Benjamin M. Day; treasurer,
Edgar C. Leavert. Members of the ex-
ecutive committee are Isidor Greenwald,
Richard K. McGonigal, Walter T. Arndt,
Alfred C. Cox, Jr., Henry W. Goddard,
Robert McC. Marsh, Joseph Davis Sears,
James A. Taylor and Thomas D. Thacher.

FINDS THIS CITY BETTER MORALLY

Committee of Fourteen Says It
Compares Favorably with
Other Places.

After a year with the lid down this
city's morality compares favorably with
that of smaller towns, and it is steadily
growing better, according to the annual
report of the Committee of Fourteen,
which will be made public to-day. The
police fare well at the hands of the cru-
saders, although the report criticizes the
departmental method of convicting re-
sponsible. The question of what consti-
tutes evidence in such cases is still un-
settled, the report says, adding that the
matter soon will be taken up with Com-
missioner McKay to frame instructions
for the use of police captains.

John J. Murphy, Commissioner of the
Tenement House Department, is com-
mended for his work on the new amend-
ments to the tenement laws, which have
been of material help to the police in their
clean-up campaign. The committee says
that while the constitutionality of these
amendments undoubtedly will be tested in
the courts it is believed that their op-
ponents can be defeated on the ground
that the penalties are civil rather than
criminal.

The report says that the Board of Al-
dermen will be asked to take up again
the ordinance requiring owners of build-
ings to affix plates at the principal en-
trances bearing their names and ad-
dresses. The original ordinance, which
the aldermanic committee thought was
too drastic, has been amended, and as
presented by Alderman Folks will come
up soon for action. The committee also
announces that it will push its campaign
with the Legislature for more excise
agents.

The committee says its work during 1913
cost about \$11,000. Andrew Carnegie,
James B. Ford, Edward S. Harkness,
Mrs. D. Willis James and John D. Rocke-
feller, Jr., gave \$1,000 apiece, and Joseph
P. Grace, Mrs. Willard D. Straight and
Paul M. and Felix Warburg contributed
\$500 each. Smaller contributions made up
the remainder.

Queensboro Bridge Cars Ready.

The Manhattan & Queens Traction
Company, which operates cars over the
Queensboro Bridge, reported to the Pub-
lic Service Commission yesterday that it
had nine cars in good condition. Permis-
sion was granted to operate them. The
commission issued last week an order to
suspend operation because the cars were
in a dangerous condition.

The company stated it had borrowed
five pay-as-you-enter cars and repaired
three of its own. It hoped to have eight-
een cars in good condition running by
Thursday.

E. W. VOORHIES RESIGNS

Brooklyn Postmaster Wants to
Retire January 25.

Edmund W. Voorhies, postmaster of
Brooklyn, yesterday sent his resignation
to Washington, to take effect January 25,
on which date his term expires. He was
appointed four years ago by President
Taft and during his term accomplished
many reforms.

Speculation among Brooklyn Democrats
leads to the belief that William E. Kelly,
national head of the letter carriers, who
has the backing of the McCooey forces in
that borough, will be selected as a suc-
cessor to Mr. Voorhies. Harry Hessler,
connected with Station E. Broadway and
Gates avenue, is also a candidate. Mr.
Voorhies, as a Republican, does not enter
into hopes of retention.

NEW AIRBOAT GOES AT 100-MILE CLIP

Monoplane Principle Applied
for First Time to Curtiss's
Hydro-Aeroplane.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Hammondsport, N. Y., Jan. 12.—In the
quickest looking aeroplane ever seen in
this town of flying machines, Raymond
V. Morris, of New Haven, to-day made
four flights over Lake Keuka. Frozen
spray covered the little machine with a
glaze of ice, but the flyer said he was
so well protected in the cigar-shaped boat
that he did not feel the cold to any dis-
agreeable extent.

This flying boat was designed by Glenn
H. Curtiss for Morris, and for the first
time the monoplane principle has been
applied to the Curtiss water flying ma-
chine. With its very small supporting
surface, less than 150 square feet, and
pushed by a Curtiss 160-horsepower avia-
tion motor, the tiny boat sped along the
water faster than a mile a minute, and
is estimated to have travelled with the
wind at a speed of one hundred miles an
hour.

Morris will take the new boat to St.
Petersburg, Fla., and in the spring will
enter it in the flying boat races sched-
uled for New York, Chicago and other
big cities.

The shape of the wings of this strange
craft suggests a soaring bird, the bal-
ancing surfaces forming the swept-back tip.
The hull of the boat is like a torpe-
do, with a hole just large enough for
the operator to crawl to his place. Only
part of his head projects above the deck.
The wings are set some three or four
feet above the hull, and the operator en-
joys an unobstructed view in every di-
rection.

WON'T FIGHT EXTRADITION

American Government Will Let
Earle Case Take Its Course.

Christiania, Jan. 12.—The Norwegian
authorities received to-day from the French
tribunal the decree of arrest and a demand
for the extradition of Ferdinand
Finney Earle, the American artist, and
Miss Charlotte Herman, who are charged
with the kidnapping of Earle's eight-year-
old son from a school in France. It is
understood that the demand will be com-
plied with.

The American Minister, Albert G.
Schmedeman, said to-day that the Ameri-
can government would not oppose extra-
diction, but would ask for a postponement
in the case of Miss Herman until the
arrival of one of her relatives from New
York. Miss Herman is said to be se-
riously ill.

Bulgaria to Keep Peace.

Sofia, Jan. 12.—At the reopening of the
Sofra to-day the Premier, M. Rados-
lavoff, energetically repudiated the rumor
that the government next spring or at
any time whatever intended to draw the
horror of a new war upon Bulgaria.

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES.

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES.

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nitures in Gilt Ormolu by Thom-
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Sculpture, Sporting Prints,
Etchings, Engravings, and
other objects removed from
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